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(IN THIS PAPER, THE LAWS, RESOLVES, PUBLIC
TREATIES, &c. OF THE UNION, ARE PUBLISHED
BY AUTHORITY.)

TERMS, Two Dollars per annum, payable
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of them.



[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE
SECOND SESSION TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC. No. 34.]

AN ACT to continue the office of Commission-
er of Pensions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of
Representatives of the United States of Amer-
ica in Congress assembled, That the office of
Commissioner of Pensions, shall be and the same
is hereby, continued for the term of two years,
from and after the fourth day of March next,
and no longer.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That a
Commissioner of Pensions shall be appointed by
the President of the U. S. by and with the ad-
vice and consent of the Senate, and that he shall
execute under the direction of the Secretary of
War, such duties in relation to the various pen-
sion laws, as may be prescribed by the President.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the
said Commissioner shall receive an annual sal-
ary of twenty-five hundred dollars, and he
shall also have the privilege of franking.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the
duties heretofore required of, and performed by
the Secretary of the Treasury, under the pro-
visions of the act approved on the fifteenth of
May, 1828, granting allowances to the officers
and soldiers of the revolutionary army, and in
relation to the Virginia claims for revolutionary
services and deficiency of commutation, be and
the same are hereby transferred to, and made
the duties of the Secretary of War, from and af-
ter the first day of June next.

JOHN BELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives

M. VAN BUREN,
Vice-President of the United States and
President of the Senate.

Approved, March 3, 1835.

ANDREW JACKSON.

[PUBLIC. No. 35.]

AN ACT authorizing the construction of a
Dry Dock for the Naval Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of
Representatives of the United States of Amer-
ica in Congress assembled, That the Secretary
of the Navy, under the direction of the Pres-
ident of the U. S. be, and he is hereby author-
ized, to purchase a site, should it be deemed most
advisable, and to cause a dry dock for the naval
service to be constructed, upon the most ap-
proved plan, in the harbor of New-York or its
adjacent waters: and that toward defraying the
expense thereof, the sum of one hundred thou-
sand dollars be, and the same is hereby appro-
priated, to be paid out of any money in the
Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 3d, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 36.]

AN ACT supplementary to the act of the fourth
of July, 1832, entitled "An act for the final
adjustment of the claims of land, in the south
eastern district of Louisiana."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of
Representatives of the United States of Amer-
ica in Congress assembled, That the claims for
lands within the southeastern district of the
State of Louisiana, described by the register
and receiver of the said district, in their report
to the Secretary of the Treasury, bearing date
the fifth of September 1833, at New-Orleans, be
and the same are hereby confirmed against any
claim on the part of the U. S. except the differ-
ent applications hereinafter specified, to wit:
in class A of said report, the following numbers:
three, ten, twenty-five, thirty-two, thirty-eight,
and forty-six.

In class B of said report, the following num-
bers, twenty-six, twenty-eight, twenty-nine,
thirty-five, forty-two, and forty-three.

In class C of said report, the following num-
bers: six, one hundred and eighty-six, two
hundred and twenty-one, and eighty-six, eighty-
four and eighty-five, forty, one hundred and
seventy-two, one hundred and seventy-seven, one
hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and seven-
ty-nine, one hundred and ninety-one, one hun-
dred and ninety-eight.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it
shall be the duty of the register and receiver in
said district to make out a full and perfect trans-
cript of all the title papers and of the evidence
in their office, in relation to the numbers ex-
cepted in the first section of this act; and report
the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, with
such other and further information in relation
to said claims, as may be directed by the Sec-
retary of the Treasury, for the final and just
settlement of said claims on or before the com-
mencement of the next session of Congress;
and he is hereby required and directed to re-
port the same to Congress as early as practica-
ble thereafter, with his opinion touching the va-
lidity of said claims.

Approved, March 3d, 1835.

[PUBLIC. No. 37.]
AN Act to render permanent the present
mode of supplying the army of the U. States,
and fixing the salary of certain clerks therein
named.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of
Representatives of the United States of Amer-
ica in Congress assembled, That the seventh,
eighth, ninth, and tenth sections of the act en-
titled "An act regulating the staff of the army,"
passed April fourteenth, 1818, be and the same
are hereby, continued in force until repealed
by Congress.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the
principal clerk in the office of the Commissary
General of Subsistence shall receive the annu-
al sum of sixteen hundred dollars, one of the
other clerks the sum of twelve hundred dollars,
and the other clerk the sum of one thousand
dollars, to be paid for the year 1835, out of any
money in the Treasury not otherwise appro-
priated.

Approved, March 3d, 1835.

NOTICE.

TO PERSONS HAVING BUSINESS WITH
THE PATENT OFFICE.

THE Patent Office directs, that "every in-
ventor, before he presents his petition to the
Secretary of State, signifying his desire of
obtaining a Patent, shall pay into the Treasury
thirty dollars, and shall take duplicate receipts;
one of which receipts he shall deliver to the
Secretary of State, when he presents his Peti-
tion."

It has been the practice, in many cases, to
send the money above-mentioned to the Sec-
retary of State, or to the Superintendent of the
Patent Office; but, in future, all applicants for
patents will conform to the directions of the
law on the subject, and make the required pay-
ments into the Treasury.

It will be a compliance with the law, in this
respect, to pay the money to the Treasurer of
the United States, at Washington, or to his
credit in any one of the selected deposite
banks. The receipts should state by whom the
payment is made, and for what object.

As a notice to this effect was published on
the 3d of October last, sufficient time has elap-
sed for its being known to those interested.—
Therefore, fees for patents which may be sent
to the Secretary of State, or Superintendent of
the Patent Office, after the 1st of May, will be
returned.

Fees for copies of patents, specifications, or
drawings, or for recording assignments, should
be transmitted to the Superintendent of the
Patent Office, in coin, where they amount to
less than five dollars, as bank notes under that
sum will not be received.

JOHN FORSYTH,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
April 8, 1835.

NOTICE.

ISAAC GOULD having formed a con-
nexion in business with his Son,
DAVID J. GOULD, their Business will
in future be conducted under the firm of
ISAAC GOULD & SON,
At the Old Stand, No. 176, Thames-st.

They have on hand, a choice Assort-
ment of extra super, middling, and low
priced Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vest-
ings; and all articles for Gentlemen's
clothing;—Which they would be happy
to serve their Customers and the Public.

The late business will be settled by
I. GOULD.—All that have demands, will
please present them, and those that are
indebted will confer a favor by making
payment.

Newport, March 21.

**SATIN BEAVER
HATS.**

JUST Opened, a splendid Assortment
of superfine SATIN BEAVER
HATS, of the latest New-York and Lon-
don style. Warranted Fur bodies, and
equal to any in this State.—For sale by
P. A. POTTER.

Newport, May 9.

**JACKSON'S HERMITAGE,
Is Now Down!**

**TILLEY'S HERMITAGE,
IS FOR RENT,**
For terms, apply to **Tilley & Hazard.**
Newport, May 9.

FAIRBANK'S Patent BALANCES

THE Public are respectfully inform-
ed, that one of Fairbank's Patent
Balances, is now in operation in front of
A. Winslow's Blacksmith's shop; it has
been recently sealed according to the late
law of this State, and Hay and other
heavy articles will be weighed by
H. T. WINSLOW, Agent.

Newport, May 9.

SILK & WOOLLEN DYER.

THE Subscriber would inform his Friend's
and the public generally, that he has
taken the shop recently occupied by Messrs.
B. & J. G. Weaver, a few doors east of Mr.
Green Burrough's store, where he intends to
devote his whole time and attention to the
dyeing of silk and woollen goods, and articles of
wearing apparel, &c. &c.—He pledges him-
self to execute all orders in the line of his busi-
ness with promptness, and in a style of work-
manship that cannot fail to give perfect satis-
faction.

WM. A. THURSTON.
Newport, May 9.

H. SESSIONS has just received
Broadcloths, Cassimeres and
Vestings, and a great variety of GOODS
for summer wear.

Newport, April 18.

**NEW SPRING GOODS,
APRIL 18th.**

William C. Cozzens, & Co.
HAVE the pleasure to inform their Customers
and the Public, that they have just Opened

**40 PACKAGES
OF FRESH DESIRABLE
SPRING GOODS,**

And are now ready to offer them at Wholesale
or Retail, on the lowest and most accommo-
dating terms;—Among them are:

BLACK, blue, brown, olive & mixed
Broadcloths; do. do. do. Cassimeres,
Super English double mill'd Do.
Light and dark assorted Vestings,
5-8, 3-4, 7-8, 4 & 5-4 black and blue black
Silks, for dresses, of various styles.
All colors Gros de Naples,
Super black French Bombazine.
Do. green do. do.
3 & 4-4 London Prints and Cambrics,
4-4 fine figured French Do.
Extra qualities linen Damask, and damask ta-
ble cloth patterns.
6-7 & 8-4 crimson, scarlet, green and salmon
worsted table covers; very elegant blue
woolen table and piano covers.
Fancy Shawls and Hdkfs.; ribbons, &c. &c.
ALSO, 20 Pieces of fine and superfine ingrain
and damask Venetian CARPETS, of the
best quality and newest Spring patterns.
Damask Venetian and striped stair do.
Brussels, Wilton, and tufted Hearth Rugs;
canvas carpetings, bocking, druggetts, &c.

LIKEWISE,
10 pieces 4-4 Canton straw matting,
10 " 5-4 do do do.
10 " 6-4 do do do.

NOTICE.

HENRY BARBER will continue his
business, in future, under the firm of
Henry & Wm. J. Barber.

And have for Sale at their Store, No. 153
Thames-street, a complete assortment of
Books, Stationary of all kinds, Music,
Prints, &c. &c.
Newport, May 2.

**Fashions! Fashions!! Fashions!!!
JUST RECEIVED,**

NEW-York and Philadelphia Fashions
for the Spring and Summer, 1835.
—ALSO, Clothing, Cloths, Vestings,
Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. &c. which
will be disposed of at reduced prices for
Cash.

JOSHUA WILBOUR.
Newport, April 25.

**JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE AT STORE OF
M. HALL,**
No. 195, THAMES-STREET.

4000 lbs. Coffee; 50 chests Tea
2000 lbs. Boston and New-York Hams
first quality; a lot of choice smoked Beef;
2000 lbs. western cheese; 10 bbls. sperm
Oil; a large quantity of live geese Fea-
thers; together with a general assortment
of Groceries, at wholesale and retail.

Newport, March 28.

HATS At NEW-
YORK
Prices

THE Subscribers having received
the Spring fashions, respectfully
invite the attention of the citizens of New-
port, and its vicinity, to their improved
Satin Beaver HATS, —Hats which pos-
sess all the requisite qualities of Ten dol-
lar hat, in regard to lightness, shape, elas-
ticity, and superior lustre, &c. Their
Hats are made of best satin beaver, on
fur bodies, instead of wool, or cloth and
pasteboard, which enables them to war-
rant their Hats to stand all weathers and
climates, and retain their lustre, qualities
which those made on wool cannot possess.

Just received from New-York,
A large and elegant assortment of cloth
CAPS, of all descriptions.—Also, a few
cases New-York Satin Beaver HATS, of
the latest London style.—Persons in want
of any of the above articles, will find it to
their advantage to call and examine them
previous to purchasing, as they will be
sold as cheap as any in this State, at
Store No. 126, Thames-street, opposite
George Eng's & Co's Hardware Store.
JOSEPH B. WEAVER & Co.
N. B.—Hats made to order, at the
shortest notice.
Newport, April 4.

DR. W. R. WELLS,
RESPECTFULLY gives notice, that he
has taken an Office, No. 89, Thames-
Street, (up-stairs,) directly over Wm.
B. & E. J. Swan's Store, where he will
be happy to attend to calls in his profes-
sion.

Newport, Feb. 21.

TO BE SOLD, OR LET,
And possession given on the 25th March

AN Island in Point Judith Pond, in
South-Kingstown, called Little
Comfort, containing about 12 Acres of
good Land.—For terms, apply to
CHRIS. G. CHAMPLIN.
Newport, Jan. 31, 1835.

LITERARY.

The Knickerbocker.

The May number of this valuable peri-
odical, among its contents, contains a long
and well written article on "Our Own
Country."—We make the following inter-
esting extracts from the article, as a
specimen of the character of its con-
tents:—

"There is not a country on earth, where
there is less reverence for antiquity, than
in the United States. We have been lay-
ing hold of its pillars with Herculean
strength, ever since the pilgrims landed
on the rock of Plymouth,—tumbling them
down one at a time, but almost always
with a solemn deliberation. Since the
American Revolution, England has
been imitating our political example,—
demolishing one fortress of antiquity after
another,—taking years to accomplish
what we have perfected in a few months,
—so that now the British public has al-
most reached Bosphorus, and shot far ahead
of Brougham, his great disciple. True,
at this moment she is pausing only to ac-
cumulate strength. The volcanic fires
are crusted over, but there is the rumbling
within,—the terrible rage of pent up wrath,
which must and will find vent, some day
or other. England has not gone far
enough. She is but in her swaddling-
clothes. We, her children, have shot
ahead, and are earnestly beckoning our
parent on. We see the danger,—the
burning cindeis, covered with ashes, a-
mong which she is walking, and as duf-
ful children, we would rescue her. But
it becomes us, as we have undertaken to
act the pilot, to keep watch of ourselves.
The mariner, when he is drifting upon the
ocean, narrowly watches his latitude and
longitude, and takes note of every star
that glitters about or above him. So we
who are drifting hitherward and thither-
ward, should turn our glass about us, and
our horoscope beyond us, and mark our
latitude and longitude on the chart of the
present day,—taking note where we are,
for what purposes we are destined, what
we are to learn, what we can do, what
are our vices and our virtues, and in what
our day is distinguished above all others
that have gone before it.

In the January number of this Maga-
zine, I pointed out what there was in this
broad-spread country of ours, to exalt the
just pride of every American. But a re-
publican is unjust to his country, when he
turbidly court alone, and flatters her vir-
tues, without exposing her faults. A crisis
is approaching in our destiny, of the which
if we stand the trial, we shall redeem the
world from the thralldom of monarchy and
priesthood, and from all the misrule of
the past. If we fail, adieu, a long adieu,
to all republican institutions, when they
have faded under such auspices, with so
many circumstances to favor them.

The crisis which approaches, is that
which drenched the Roman republic in
blood, and ended in the establishment of
a long line of emperors. We are pros-
perous, beyond description. We have
wrought miracles in felling the forests,—
in subduing nature to our wills,—in gath-
ering wealth from the ocean,—in all the
achievements that make a people great or
proud. Now comes the trial, whether
we can stand this prosperity,—whether
wealth will sink and wallow in sloth and
corruption, forgetful of its duty to God, its
country, to science, literature, and the
arts.—or whether the tremendous energy
of mighty masses of people acting direct-
ly upon the government every year, will
be guided with that moderation and virtue,
that becomes man, when made the arbiter
of his own fate. In this crisis, Property
has a duty to perform of momentous im-
portance. If accident or exertion has
given it superfluous wealth, it is its duty
to direct that superfluous wealth to the
mass. An American ought never to be
quiet, until Property is made to educate
the whole people at the public cost, and
to give them, not an ordinary education,
but to throw open, unnumbered only with
a trifling expense, all the colleges and the
academies of the day. Education,—
free, universal education,—is the great
pillar on which our fabric rests; and no
man in a republican government, has any
security for his property, bolt it and bar
it as he may, unless the people are a well-
educated people."

"Our day, and our country in particu-
lar, have a tendency to extremes. In
driving the chariot of reform, there is dan-
ger that we drive too furiously, and heat
the axle, and set the whole on fire. In
leveling the abuses of antiquity, there is
danger that we level its uses too, and dash
down the very foundations of society.—
When we undertake to do a thing, in our
heart to do it, we are not willing to stop
when it is done. Again, in using a good
thing, we often use it too much, and, fol-
lowing out an excellent principle, we
often follow it too far. Take the princi-
ple of society, for example, and see how
far it is extended. If one ever doubted
that man was a gregarious animal, he
could not doubt it now. Every thing

must now be done in flocks. The grega-
rious is the great principle. The differ-
ence between our state and the savage
state, is, that in the savage state there is
but one flock, subsisting but for one pur-
pose,—whereas in ours, the mighty herd,
moving in masses, under one control, is
now divided into myriads of flocks, called
societies,—into parties of every name,
hue and character, purpose, and descrip-
tion, in which men herd for various ob-
jects,—and many, alas! too many,—but to
save themselves the trouble of seeing,
thinking, and acting for themselves.—
Hence, no man acts of himself and by
himself; but he sounds his horn, and
summons around him his clansmen, and
forms a society, a party, a flock. What-
ever is to be done, must be done in such
societies. A solitary man is a wonderful
man, and lucky indeed is he, if he be not
thought a fit tenant for a mad-house. Is
public opinion to be formed? First form
a society,—tap the popular drum,—muster
your followers,—call the roll,—act in
masses. All classes, all parties, all occu-
pations, make use of societies for all pur-
poses. They are formed for our heavenly
as well as for our earthly good. Reli-
gion has its thousands of societies. Every
denomination runs up its flag,—Baptists
and Ana-Baptists,—Unitarians and Uni-
versalists,—Swedenborgians and Catho-
lics,—Congregationalists and Methodists,
—Episcopalianes and Arminianes. Each
has its newspaper,—each its schools,—
each its missionaries, and sub-societies.
Each bands its followers together, and
rallies them under one flag. Temperance
has its societies. Benevolence works, by
the social principle. Nothing can be
done in religion, in morals, or in charity,
without a society. So in business, men
are herding together."

"I solemnly believe, there never was a
people so much daring as our country-
men. There is a glorious recklessness in
all they do, which, while one admires,
he also trembles for. The old English
heaven of Hampden's day is ever working
within us. Rebellion is a sort of house-
hold word, and we have man-nuifliers
as well as state-nuifliers. Far better is
this than to have the blood curdling in our
veins, and our necks ready to take the
yoke of every tyrant. But if I mistake
not the signs of the times, we are getting
into a sad habit of rebellion in mobs, and
in societies instituted for the very pur-
poses of rebellion. Rebellions become local
and meet with no response save on the
very spot of the rebellion. The mechan-
ical system of the day is effecting this, and
it is one of the melancholy presages of
the times. The machinery becomes too
hot by friction in one place, and then the
machine takes fire and burns and blazes.
It was not so in the Revolution. Rebel-
lion then acted according to law. It as-
sembled, reasoned, hesitated, deliberated,
and then resolved. It acted coolly, and
with cautious moderation. When the
Bostonians and Virginians first set the ball
of the revolution in motion, they did so in
obedience to the voices of almost all their
countrymen. But it is not so now. Men
seem to raise mobs for the very sport of
the thing, as they love to see a display of
fire-works, a rocket, or so. Rebellion is
often very gravely talked of, as an affair
involving no principle. Even philantropy
loves a riot now and then. Religion's
skirts are not always clear.—The press,
as the organ of some society, acts upon
the mass as the exploding bomb that falls
upon the magazine. Instead of being
compelled to move the whole flock, but
start the bell-wether, and you have a riot
any day. Such is the power of the social
organizations of the day."

THE FILIAL SENTIMENT.—We copy
the following remarks, by the late mis-
sionary, ASHMUN, from the National Ga-
zette,—the editor of which remarks of the
extracts from Ashmun's diary, that they
present excellent reflections, and indicate
a fine sensibility,—and that "the charac-
ter of the missionary was particularly
marked by powers of self-command, habits
of self-dependence, and fervor of active
zeal for the good of mankind."

"There are certain moral virtues, and
a numerous class of tender, ennobling af-
fections, capable of being called into exer-
cise, and reared to maturity by no other
means, except the well regulated inter-
course of society. The last will form the
subject of the following thoughts; and I
shall attempt not simply to enumerate, but
briefly to sketch and describe them. 1st.
The earliest, and perhaps the last to be
eradicated by vice or disuse, is the filial
sentiment. It grows out of a sense of weak-
ness, want and dependence on our part,
accompanied with a persuasion of the
kindness, munificence, superiority and
power of the parent. Such it is, in its
origin. It is a singularly pure and ennob-
ling affection—not wanting in tender-
ness, but tempered with veneration, es-
teem, and a conviction of superiority. If
parental partiality blinds the mind to the

perception of the imperfections of a child,
sure I am that the illusion is mutual. A
virtuous child, even if he suspects his pa-
rents to have weaknesses or faults, dares
not lift the mantle which filial affection
has thrown over him, and minutely scru-
tinize them. On the other hand, it is the
property of this same affection to magnify
any real or imagined excellence of a pa-
rent—not only in the immature period of
childhood, but down to the end of life.
Even if it should suspect itself to err in
this estimate of a parent's character, filial
piety would hardly submit to the correc-
tion of an error so ungrateful. The filial
sentiment commonly admits of a slight
modification, as the father or the mother
is its object. Towards the former, there
is a greater prevalence of profound es-
teem,—towards the latter, it carries in it
more of ineffable tenderness. A pious
son feels for his father, a composed, steady
and exalted affection, in which gratitude
and respect are paid from principle, and
which is intended with the sanction of the
judgment; but for the mother, the senti-
ment rises to a lively passion, does not con-
sult the judgment nor care for any meas-
ure or rule in its overflows. It is alto-
gether a matter of sensation here; she is
my mother! my dear mother! cries the
bounding heart, no longer master of its
own emotions, and dissolves in a flood of
tenderness, gratitude and love.

"If I were to hazard an opinion as to
the comparative strength of these dif-
ferent varieties of the same social af-
fection, I should say that the affection felt
for a mother would prompt to the great-
est sacrifices, in a moment of trial; while
that for the father, exerts the steadiest
and of course the most important influence
on the tenor of one's life and character.
My affection for my mother would prompt
me soonest, and probably without reflec-
tion, to offer my last shilling to supply
her necessities. My regard for my father
would most effectually restrain me from
a dishonorable action. The fraternal af-
fection is not without its tenderness, and
a mixture of blending esteem and partiality
but it has in it less of each than the love
towards parents. It is less profound, less
operative, and more easily disgusted
and alienated. Towards my senior
brother I, however, have a sentiment
of consideration and esteem, resem-
bling, in its measure, my affection for
my father; towards my junior, in the
same relation, I have a sort of parental
tenderness; but towards them all, a steady
and tender friendship. I certainly would
sacrifice my own comfort in life, to se-
cure that of my parents, if the price was
required."

That the broad light of civilization
which now shines so prominently over
many nations, fed by the printing press
and other inventions of the active and up-
ward-striving modern mind, is destined to
spread gradually over the whole earth
and to purify in its progress, is strikingly
exemplified in the literary history of
modern Greece. The leading scholars of
Greece have wisely thought that the
best means of enlightening their nation
was, to but within its reach through the
medium of translations, all the greatest
production of the literature of Europe.—

Thus they placed their countrymen by
a leap as it were, upon a level with the
most cultivated nations. Upwards of
three thousand works, Mr. Perdicaris
stated in his last lecture, have been trans-
lated from various languages, into modern
Greek. The Greeks thus start with minds
enlarged by the acquisitions of the whole
modern science and literary labor, and,
being a people of native strength, they can
receive the full benefit of foreign achieve-
ment without danger to their originality.

Baltimore American.

PLATINA. By a report in the Berlin
State Gazette on the subject of platina, it
appears that the quantity of ore, extracted
from the mines in the Ural mountains,
from the summer of 1824 to Jan. 1834,
was 230 quintals, two thirds of which
consisted of pure metal. Of this, about
153 quintals were coined, amounting to a
sum a little exceeding eight million rubles.
But little revenue had been derived from
the mines, beyond the cost of the estab-
lishment. The coin is said to have thus
far preserved an exact mean between the
value of gold and silver. [Boston Daily
Advertiser.]

It is stated in the Pennsylvanian that in
conformity with a resolution passed by
the Senate at the late session of Congress,
requesting the President to consider of the
expediency of entering into negotiations
with the South American States, for the
purpose of securing for our commerce
and people a safe passage across the Isth-
mus, from the Atlantic to the Pacific
Ocean,—he has appointed Colonel Charles
Biddle, of Tennessee, to conduct the ne-
gotiation, and that he is about to visit the
Southern Continent, in prosecution of the
objects in view.

N. Y. Daily Advertiser.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, MAY 12.
LATER FROM FRANCE.

We are indebted to Capt. Merchant, of the ship Citizen, for Paris papers to the evening of April 11th, and have to the evening of the 12th, the only papers on board. Also a letter of the 13th.

It will be seen from the proceedings of the Chamber of Deputies, that M. Bignon, on the 10th, moved an amendment appropriating 12,000,000 francs towards the payment of our claims, leaving the rest for further negotiations.

HAVRE, April 13, 1835.

"Capt. Merchant, Sir:—
I had an interview with the Editor, of Havre paper this morning, he says the impression is that the bill for granting the five million dollars will pass the Deputies by a majority of 50, notwithstanding the amendment proposed by Mr. Bignon to vote twelve millions of francs and to negotiate for the rest. You cannot have a Galligani per estafette to-day, none being printed in Paris yesterday, (Sunday)." PARIS, April 10.

Admiral de Rigny was confined to his room by in disposition.

Generals Soublotte and O'Leary had arrived at Madrid from the Republics of Venezuela and New Granada, to negotiate for the acknowledgement of South American Independence by Spain. They appear to have been kindly received.

There has been a disturbance in Malaga; but it terminated without detriment to the Queen's authority.

PARIS, April 11.—Reports have been several days in circulation of Algiers being exposed to great danger from the Arabs, and yesterday it was rumoured that it had fallen into their hands. The Ministerial Evening Journal, after noticing that the reports current are more than exaggerated, gives the following:—"The Government has received news from Count d'Erion, to March 29th. The tribes of the West having formed some tumultuous assemblies beyond the Chiffa, General Rapatel marched on the evening of the 27th from the camp of Bouffarik, at the head of the 10th Light, two companies of Zouaves, two squadrons of the 1st regiment of African Chasseurs, a squadron of Spahis, and some pieces of Artillery, to disperse these crowds. He was the next day at Bouffarik, and wrote as follows to Count d'Erion:—"I was this morning on the Chiffa; the Chasseurs and the Spahis crossed it at day break, and charged the crowd. The enemy did not keep his ground an instant, but had several killed and wounded in this charge, which took us more than two leagues beyond the river. In returning, the enemy followed us a league on this side of the Chiffa, renewing his flight as soon as we charged him anew. He fell into some ambuscades that I had laid for him. He had 60 men killed or wounded, and we had not a single man killed." Count d'Erion had recommended to General Rapatel to make only one coup de main upon these crowds of the tribes of the West. The troops which occupy the camp d'Erion are under cover, and in safety, and those with which it had been judged expedient to reinforce them, have received orders to return to their respective cantonments."

The United States frigate Constitution, 44 guns, Commodore Elliot, arrived yesterday at Havre, from New York, in 14 days, Captain Elliott came up to the American Legation this morning with dispatches for the Minister, and a frigate lies off Havre, waiting his directions for her future destination.

It appears certain that Count Pahlen is appointed ambassador from Russia to France. The Advocates appointed ex-officio by the President of the Court of Peers assembled yesterday in the Library of the Order, to take into consideration the line of conduct they ought to pursue, and came unanimously to the following resolution:—"That they should conform to the opinion given by the Council of Dissipation, and that each should write separately to the President of the Court of Peers, and acquaint him that as the prisoners refused to accept their services, they considered themselves relieved from all moral obligation to defend them, and should abstain from doing so." A letter of thanks to the Council of Discipline was drawn up and agreed to.

From the Private Correspondence of the Journal du Havre.

The discussion of the twenty-five millions indemnity made considerable progress in the last session. M. Bignon in proposing to grant to government twelve millions to enable it to open new negotiations has placed the question on an excellent basis; it is at once rescuing the dignity and the ability of France to discharge its engagements. The amendment of M. Bignon will be warmly supported. If the question had remained on the rejection of the law, perhaps the Ministry might have calculated on a majority of twenty votes. But now their majority is very doubtful. For many of the Deputies who would not have been guilty of an act of injustice in totally denying the debt, will see no impropriety in paying only what we really owe.

MADRID, April 2.—The Colombian Generals Soublotte and O'Leary arrived here yesterday, with powers to treat for an acknowledgement of the Independence of the Republic, and have to-day had an audience of the President of the Council. The Government has received very favorable reports from the Commandants of the Provinces, as to the progress of the recruitment for the army. Hitherto, all the men called into service, have entered with alacrity.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, May 16, 1835.

GENERAL ELECTION.

On Saturday morning last, the Committee appointed to count the votes for General Officers, reported the following gentlemen to be elected, and where thereupon proclaimed and engaged accordingly:

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN BROWN FRANCIS.
Of Warwick.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
GEORGE ENGS,
Of Newport.

FOR SENATORS.

1. No choice.
 2. Sanford Almy, of Little-Compton.
 3. Samuel W. King, of Johnston.
 4. Wager Weeden, of S. Kingstown.
 5. No choice.
 6. Thomas Corey, jun. of Portsmouth.
 7. Stephen Steere, of Smithfield.
 8. Byron Duman, of Bristol.
 - 9th. & 10th Senators, No choice.
- Henry Bowen, Secretary.
Albert C. Greene, Attorney General
John Sterne, General Treasurer.

The following is an abstract from the report of the Committee appointed to count the votes for General Officers:—

That the whole number of votes given in for Governor was 7658; of which John B. Francis had 3880; N. R. Knight 3774; scat. 4; maj. for J. B. Francis 102.

The whole number of votes for Lieut. Governor was 7645; of which George Engs has 3832; Jeffrey Hazard 3804; scat. 9; maj. for George Engs 19.

For 1st Senator, whole number 7647 votes; of which Alpheus Biltings has 3818; Thomas Whipple 3821; scat. 7; and no choice.

For 2d Senator, 7647 votes; of which Sanford Almy has 3829; Samuel West 3815; scat. 3; maj. for S. Almy 11.

For 3d Senator, 7666 votes; of which Samuel W. King has 3846; S. Weatherhead 3815; scat. 5; maj. for Samuel W. King 26.

For 4th Senator, 7619 votes; of which Wager Weeden has 3833; R. F. Noyes 3814; scat. 2; maj. for W. Weeden 17.

For 5th Senator, 7638 votes; of which Chris. Spencer has 3817; Bennett Low 3724; scat. 96; and no choice.

For 6th Senator, 7656 votes; of which Thomas Corey, jun. has 3830; J. Brown, 3819; scat. 7; maj. for T. Corey jr. 4.

For 7th Senator, 7655 votes; of which Stephen Steere had 3831; Isaac Wilkinson 3821; scat. 3; maj. for S. Steere 7.

For 8th Senator, 7630 votes; of which Byron Duman has 3814; Jacob Babbitt 3705; scat. 11; maj. for B. Duman 198.

For 9th Senator, 7651 votes; of which Joseph Spink had 3735; Wm. Brown 3808; scat. 108; and no choice.

For 10th Senator, 7655 votes; of which Wm. F. Potter had 3746; Levi Eddy 3824; scat. 85; and no choice.

Whole number of votes for Attorney-General was 7635; for Albert C. Greene 7392; for Samuel Y. Atwell 225; scat. 18; maj. for Greene, 7149.

The Secretary, and Gen. Treasurer, were unanimously re-elected.

The Governor, the 2d, 4th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 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874th, 875th, 876th, 877th, 878th, 879th, 880th, 881st, 882nd, 883rd, 884th, 885th, 886th, 887th, 888th, 889th, 890th, 891st, 892nd, 893rd, 894th, 895th, 896th, 897th, 898th, 899th, 900th, 901st, 902nd, 903rd, 904th, 905th, 906th, 907th, 908th, 909th, 910th, 911st, 912th, 913th, 914th, 915th, 916th, 917th, 918th, 919th, 920th, 921st, 922nd, 923rd, 924th, 925th, 926th, 927th, 928th, 929th, 930th, 931st, 932nd, 933rd, 934th, 935th, 936th, 937th, 938th, 939th, 940th, 941st, 942nd, 943rd, 944th, 945th, 946th, 947th, 948th, 949th, 950th, 951st, 952nd, 953rd, 954th, 955th, 956th, 957th, 958th, 959th, 960th, 961st, 962nd, 963rd, 964th, 965th, 966th, 967th, 968th, 969th, 970th, 971st, 972nd, 973rd, 974th, 975th, 976th, 977th, 978th, 979th, 980th, 981st, 982nd, 983rd, 984th, 985th, 986th, 987th, 988th, 989th, 990th, 991st, 992nd, 993rd, 994th, 995th, 996th, 997th, 998th, 999th, 1000th.

On the officers being proclaimed, a salute was fired by the Artillery Company.—The officers were then engaged, and the Assembly adjourned to 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Afternoon.—Mr. Cross moved, that the Sheriff be now directed to burn the proxy votes.

Mr. Titus wished that they might be preserved for the present. Charges of fraud and illegal voting had been made, and he preferred that the votes might be preserved as evidence, in case any such charges should be prosecuted.

Mr. B. Hazard and Mr. Haile were also in favor of their being preserved, and leaving them, for the present, with the Secretary. The proxy votes were then ordered to be preserved in the Secretary's office, until further directions from the Assembly—and the documents, &c. accompanying them, to be given to the parties.

Mr. Hazard gave notice, that he intended to move the appointment of a committee, to inquire into certain frauds which were reported to have been practised in certain towns, at the late election.

The House then proceeded to appoint the usual standing Committees, but had made but little progress, when a motion to adjourn to Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, prevailed.

We are indebted to the Herald of the Times for the following proceedings of the Assembly, to their adjournment:

Monday Afternoon, 3 o'clock.—The Speaker reminded the House what progress had been made in the election of Standing Committees on Saturday, when the House immediately proceeded to complete them,—as follows:

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance Committee.—Hammett, Hoppin—Cross, Greene, and Waldron.
Corporations.—Childs, Titus, Thurston, Drown, and Spencer.
Judiciary.—Hazard, Tillinghast, Cross, Waterman, and Haile.
Militia.—Church, Eddy, Taylor, Fenner, and Haile.

Joint Committee on Convicts' Petitions.—Duffee, Dorr, Allen, James, Sisson.
Joint Committee on Accounts.—Ruggles, Warner, Thurston, Remington, Waldron.
Real Estate.—King, Warner, Browning, Fenner, Kinnicut.
Education.—King, Dorr, Sisson, James, Kinnicut.

On motion, the reading of the docket of unfinished business was dispensed with.

Mr. Dorr, of Providence, presented a petition of a number of merchants of Providence, regulating Pilotage. The rule in regard to the reception of petitions, being dispensed with—the petition was read and referred to a committee of five, one from each county, viz: Messrs. Ruggles, Dorr, Allen, Brown, D'Wolf.

Mr. Hazard presented a Report of the commissioners of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, accompanied with an act to transfer the funds, books, and papers of said Bank, to the Phenix Bank—received and referred to committee on Corporations and Corporate Rights.

Mr. Hammett, presented a Report from the Town Council of the town of Newport, relating to the Touro Fund, certain repairs of Jew Synagogue, old mss., which was received.

Mr. Haile, presented a petition of the Fall-River Mill Road, Rail Road and Ferry Company, for an act of Incorporation—read and continued with an order of notice.

The Report of the Commissioners of the Buriallville Bank, was read and received.

Petition of Mary Hubbard, for the appointment of an administrator, and referred to committee on Judiciary.

Petition of John Boss, to be restored to his civil privileges, referred to committee on Judiciary.

Petition of David Wilkinson, for remission of Juro's fine, received and referred to committee on Judiciary.

Petition of Alexander G. Shearman, for stay of proceedings, received and referred.

Several other petitions from convicts were presented, after which, on motion of William Sprague, Jr., the House adjourned to Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Tuesday, May 12.—After the call of the House,

Mr. D'Wolf moved that the Senate join the House for the purpose of proceeding in the election of U. S. Senator.

The motion was opposed by Messrs. Hazard and Tillinghast, and supported by Mr. Titus, and finally decided in the affirmative by a vote of 38 to 33.

Mr. D'Wolf was thereupon charged with a message to the Senate informing them of the vote of the House.

Mr. Steere, from the Senate, informed the House that the Senate declined joining the House at that time for the purpose of electing a Senator.

Petition of Smith, Arnold and others for a turnpike, was continued with an order of notice.

Mr. Potter called the attention of the House to the return of the Bank of North America, by which it would appear that the Bank had borrowed \$102,000, and were doing business on it as capital, without having paid any bonus or taxes to the State. The Bank was a family concern in which Cyrus Butler acted as broker, shaver, and banker. He moved, therefore, that the General Treasurer be instructed to demand of the Bank the usual bonus and taxes since that amount had been borrowed, and in case payment was refused, that the Attorney General be instructed to commence a suit.

Mr. Hazard suggested the propriety of appointing a committee to inquire into the subject and report to the House in the afternoon, with which Mr. Potter assented—and a committee, consisting of Messrs. Titus, Hazard, and Haile, were appointed for that purpose.

A number of convicts' petitions were then received and referred.

Petition of Wm. Vars for confirmation of judgment, was received and continued with an order of notice.

Adjourned to 3 o'clock, p. m.

Afternoon.—The Inspector General of provisions made a Report, which was read and received.

The General Treasurer made his semi-annual Report, which was read and received.

Petition of Silas Stillman for Sale of Real Estate—granted.

Petition of Silas Comstock and others, continued with an order of notice.

Petition of T. M. & T. Waring, and E. S. Bowen, for sale of Real Estate, were continued.

Petition of Abraham Perry and Elijah Ball, convicts in jail for liberation, were granted.

Petitions of Stukely Phillips, Wm. Weeks, Alfred Bowen, Wm. Jeffers, Lewis Grant, Benj. Tallman, Wm. Green, Douglass Jordan, and Joseph Parker, were dismissed.

Mr. Simmons, from the Committee on the subject of a State's Prison, reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, that the General Treasurer be and is hereby authorised to receive from the city of Providence, a conveyance of the lot

of

THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

The New-York Journal of Commerce of the 12th inst. gives a table of the U. S. Senators elected, and their political complexion, at its next session, as 24 Whigs, and 24 Jackson:—and then remarks:

"It will be seen, that we have included in this table the two members [Jackson] to be elected from Mississippi and Tennessee. We have done so, because their political character can be predicted almost to a certainty. With these exceptions, the Senate is full.

We have classed Mr. Hendricks of Indiana and Mr. Mangum of N. C. with the Whigs, though their political character, particularly that of Mr. Hendricks, has been in dispute ever since their election. Mr. Moore we have classed with the Jackson men, because in his printed address to the people of Alabama he expressly declares himself to be so.

We make, then, with the casting vote of the Vice President, (and possibly without,) a bare majority of Jackson men in the Senate; and it will probably be increased by the instructions that will be given to the Senators from Virginia by the Legislature of that State—from which will result either a resignation, or a conformity to the instructions. The views of the people of Virginia are such in regard to the doctrine of instructions, that one or the other of these alternatives will be unavoidable."

The Boston Transcript, on the authority of the Lady Superior, contradicts the statement in relation to an alleged disturbance at the Convent in Roxbury, on the night of the 6th instant. No assault was intended, but on the contrary the party who stopped before the Convent, (and who were on their return from serenading some friends in Brooklyn) were attacked by kind and complimentary feelings, as has been since ascertained. The community, however, (which is now reduced to three persons with only twelve children under their charge) are to be moved to Quebec or Montreal as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

Polish Refugees.—The New-York Journal of Commerce, of Wednesday last, says:—

"An Austrian sloop of war arrived below yesterday, with Polish Refugees. Many of the Poles who came some time ago, and were received with so much sympathy, have disappointed the hopes of their benefactors. The habits they had formed as soldiers, required more excitement than they found on farms and in counting houses."

The Hon. Mahlon Dickerson, Secretary of the Navy, has arrived at New-York, for the purpose of selecting a site for a Dry Dock at that place.

Fire and Loss of Life.—Yesterday at about 11 o'clock an extensive fire broke out in the large Brick Distillery in Dist House Square, owned by Mr. Jacob Fidd, and occupied by Mr. A. H. Bowman. The building was destroyed with its contents. Mr. Bowman was insured at the Merchant's Insurance office for \$6000; his loss he estimates at \$8000. The fire was caused by the hot liquor overrunning the Rectifying still, taking fire and communicating to the rum in the still. The Distillery of Mr. French was damaged considerably in the rear. The fire spread with astonishing rapidity, but the prompt exertions of the Fire Department saved the adjoining wooden dwelling of Mr. Chamberlain and others, considered in great danger. Eight individuals were engaged on the opposite side of the street in the distillery of Barnard & Trull, in digging a well. Four of them became so much frightened that they seized the well-ropes with their hands, calling upon those above to draw them up. This was immediately done, but before they reached the top, their strength failed them, and letting go their hold, they were precipitated 50 or 60 feet upon the stones below. One, an Irishman named Byrne, was killed upon the spot, and two others seriously injured.

Boston Daily Atlas, of Thursday last.

TORNADO.—On the afternoon of the 27th of April, a violent tornado from the South West, passed over the Southern Road, between the Ogeechee Ferry and the residence of Mr. Clark, in Bryan, Georgia, about five miles from the Ferry, leveling the trees and blocking the road for about one quarter of a mile in width. It proceeded to Cherry Hill, the Rice Plantation of Richard J. Arnold, Esq., destroying his Cotton House, and leveling several Negro Houses, which in their fall killed five Negroes, and wounded others. Mr. Arnold's Overseer, was also very much bruised. One of the negroes was killed at the plough. The Overseer's dwelling was, we learn, levelled, and the fragments borne away by the wind. The wife and the child of the overseer, though in the house at the time, escaped, uninjured. Two oxen attached to the plough, were also killed.

The Bakers of Albany have raised the price of bread three cents a loaf.

STRAMBOAT ROBBERY.—Mr. Moreland, a passenger in the steamer Providence, which left New York on Saturday, discovered, after the boat had touched at Newport on Sunday morning, to land and receive passengers, that his travelling trunk was missing. An examination and search ensued, but no trace of it or the robber was discovered. It contained \$2000 in money, and a number of papers of value, some of which it will be necessary to send to Europe to have replaced.

We see, by the English papers, that Dr. Church, celebrated for the number and ingenuity of his inventions, recently left Birmingham (Eng.) for Liverpool, with models of his engine and boiler, for the purpose of submitting them to several eminent practical engineers of that place; and so decided is the opinion there of their applicability to marine purposes, that a company is in course of formation to establish a line of steam packets, to be worked by them between that port and New-York. It is confidently expected the passage will be made in ten or twelve days.

The Philadelphia Commercial Herald says:—"A report is in circulation that Miss Kemble wished to suppress her Journal, but that Carey & Lea would not consent unless paid \$20,000. This is doubtless false. We have heard that she made a proposition to suppress it, and that Carey, Lea & Blanchard consented so to do, upon repayment of the sum given for copyright, with interest on it, and the expenses incurred. As our information is from a credible source, we rely on it as true, and think the public may also.—The desire to suppress could not have been very strong, if this be true."

One of the old leases for a large tract of land now in the fifth ward, in the city of New-York, granted by Trinity Church, expires in 1850, by which time the lessees are bound to "remove the buildings, and leave the ground in good substantial fence." A pretty difficult matter this.

SUICIDE.—The Hon. Adam King, late a member of Congress from Pennsylvania, committed suicide on Wednesday last, by hanging himself. "The motive of this melancholy act," says the Philadelphia Gazette, "remains a mystery. He was rich, respected, and had before him a career of usefulness and honor. It is not alleged that he was suffering under temporary derangement, and no cause is assigned which can explain this act of total desperation."

There is an opinion generally prevalent that trees cannot be safely transplanted after they have attained any considerable growth. This is an error, as has been proved by a great many successful experiments in England, and latterly in this country. The Boston Transcript states, that at East Boston a few days since, a button-wood tree 50 feet high and 7 1/2 in circumference, was removed upwards of 1200 feet from its original position, and appears to be doing well.

Caution to Sabbath-Breakers.—On Sunday afternoon a boy about 12 years of age, left home, telling his mother he was going to the New Dutch Church; but instead of going to church, he made his way in company with another boy to the Inclined Plane of the Morris Canal. Here he jumped on the side of an empty car which was moving up the Plane, and before he was aware of danger, found himself jammed in between the frame of the car and the side of the lock at the summit of the Plane. The space between the car and the timber of the lock through which he was forced is very small, not more perhaps than 3 or 4 inches, but being of a very small and delicate make he was squeezed through without being crushed to death. He was however severely bruised, and now lies dangerously ill of the wounds. The safest and most proper place for boys on Sunday, is at home, in the Church, or at Sabbath School.

Newark N. J. Eagle.

Accounts from Marseilles to the 4th of April, state that no new cases of Cholera had occurred in the last two or three days. The city had been severely visited by the disease, which had carried off as many as fifty of the inhabitants in a day. It is remarkable that four fifths of the victims were females. The terror was so great, that the principal women remained all night in the churches, in prayer for the removal of the cholera. So many of the merchants had fled from the city, that business had nearly been suspended.

The Pensacola Gazette mentions the following horrible occurrence in that place on the 20th ult.—"A Mr. Whittaker, who has for some years been engaged here in business, after returning to his residence from a public assembly with his wife, cut her throat from ear to ear! and then made an unsuccessful attempt to destroy himself, by cutting his own throat! When the alarm was given, they were both found lying on the piazza, weltering in blood, the wife of course entirely dead, and Whittaker himself in a dangerous situation."

We learn, says the Philadelphia Gazette, from a gentleman who has recently travelled through Virginia, that the gold fever which lately prevailed in that State has been followed, as are most such fevers, with the chill of disappointment. Most of the works are abandoned, and that too after the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

THE CAPT DE VERDES.—The brig Salina and Jane, at Salem, brings sad news from these Islands. Capt. Ryder states that on the day he sailed from Port Praya for the river Gambia (in March) a party of Portuguese soldiers revolted, and were guilty of the most atrocious outrages, plundering the town and committing murder.

LONG ISLAND RAIL ROAD.—Books of subscription to the Stock of this Company were opened in this city and at several places on Long Island, on Tuesday. Over \$2,000,000 were subscribed in this city alone. Capital Stock, \$1,500,000. This Road is to run from Brooklyn, opposite New York, to near the east end of Long Island, from which it is designed to be connected by a steam boat Ferry with the Stonington and Providence Rail Road.

N. York Jour. Com. 13th inst.

CLAYTON THE AERONAUT.—Mr. Clayton, the intrepid Aeronaut, who recently travelled upwards of three hundred miles in a balloon, intends to take another trip about the middle of May. He states in his advertisement that he has made several alterations in his aerial machine which will enable him to continue in the atmosphere a greater length of time than during his last voyage, and that he is desirous of making a voyage, if the wind is favorable, from Cincinnati to the Atlantic Ocean.

MAMMOTH ANCHOR.—An anchor has been manufactured at the Washington Navy Yard, supposed to be the largest in the world, and weighing 11,669 pounds, exclusive of the stock. The chain cable to be attached to it will weigh 25,500 pounds. It is intended for the Pennsylvania ship of the line, now on the stocks at Philadelphia.

ICE.—On the 5th of May, Buffalo harbor was still obstructed by ice; though it would have been free from it ten days before, had it not been for the Pier at Black Rock. The ice off the pier at Buffalo is about half a mile wide, broken and soft, but lying still.

Famine among Cattle.—The extreme backwardness of the spring, and the unusual cold and snow have so disappointed the reasonable calculations of farmers in the hill towns, that their supply of hay has fallen short. Some of the best farmers in Chester, Norwich, Middlefield, &c. who would sooner have the right of being out of pork, have been obliged to buy hay, where they had the luck to find it, and in many cases to feed out meat and straw. Fodder has not been so scarce among them it is said, within memory.—Hampshire Gaz.

Three persons were arrested at Portland on Thursday, who had been passing counterfeit half dollars of the U. S. stamp, of a good impression, but might be detected by the color.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

A wretch named Kelley, a resident of Louisville, (Ken.) a short time since administered poison to a whole family of free negroes, in order to possess himself of their money. He has since been tried and convicted.

A case of assault and battery has been tried at Williamsburgh, Va., where the jury returned a verdict that the plaintiff should be taken to the public whipping-post, and there receive thirty-nine lashes on his bare back—and that his lawyer should pay the cost of prosecution!

On Thursday, a lady resident in Broome street, sent for a bottle of Godfrey's Cardial to a druggist's store in the neighborhood, instead of which, by mistake, a bottle of laudanum was put up for her, some of which she gave the child, which occasioned its death in a few hours.

The French brig Amiable Josephine of two hundred and twenty tons, commanded by M. Bureau, was taken, in July, by the natives at the Fegee Islands, and all hands massacred.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—MONDAY, MAY 11. (Reported for Boston Advertiser and Patriot.)

At market, 530 Beef Cattle, 14 pairs of Working Oxen, 40 Cows and Calves, 725 Sheep, and 450 Swine. About 140 Beef Cattle, and 400 Sheep unsold.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—We do not at this season of the year, recollect ever seeing so large a proportion of ordinary cattle at market at one time, some of which were exceedingly inferior. We quote prime a 37s 6d a 40s 6d; good 34s 6d a 37s 6d; thin at 30s a 34s.

Working Oxen.—Sales were noticed at 70, 78, 85, 95, 100, and 105.

Cows and Calves.—Sales at \$21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 30 and \$38.

Sheep.—Dull; one lot sheared were taken at 18s; also lots not sheared at 25s 3d, 33s and 34s 6d.

Swine.—Several lots were taken to peddle, at 5 1/4 for sows and 6 1/4 for barrows; at retail under 80, 7 and 8, over 80, 5 1/2 and 6, and 6 1/2 a 7.

From the Boston Courier, of May 11.

Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleeces, 60 a 65 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 50 a 55; do. 3/4 do. 45 a 50; do. 1/2 do. 38 a 42; 1/4 and common, 32 a 36; superfine Northern, pulled lambs 50 a 55; No. 1 do. 40 a 45; No. 2 do. 30 a 33; No. 3 do. 20 a 25.

WOOL.—There has been a fair demand for Domestic Wool during the week, at private sale. Prices are without any change.

Married.

In this town on Thursday evening last by the Rev. Mr. West, Mr. George Bowen to Miss Catherine D. Lawton, daughter of Mr. Edward W. Lawton, all of this town.

At New-York on the 7th inst. by the Rev. H. H. Pohlman, Rev. William D. Stouffer, Rector St. James' Evangelical Lutheran Church, to Miss Abby Ann Engs, eldest daughter of P. W. Engs, Esq. formerly of this town.

At "Tiverton, Capt. Silas P. Ashley, of Middleboro' to Miss Phebe E. Davis, of Tiverton.

Died.

In this town on Friday evening, the 8th inst. Mrs. Martha Clarke, wife of Capt. John C. Clarke, aged 52 years.

On Thursday, Sylvester D. infant son of Mr. James Melville, aged 2 years & 6 months.

At Fort Wolcott on the 7th ult. Mr. John Rogers, private of G. Company 3d Reg. U. S. Arty, aged 24 years—a native of Egerston, county of Longford, Ireland.

On Wednesday morning, after a short but severe illness, William Jerauld Townsend, M. D. aged 21 years.—We have seldom been more strongly impressed with the vanity of all things human, than by the death of this most estimable and amiable young man. He had lately graduated with honor, at the Medical College of Philadelphia, and had just returned to his native place, to gladden the family by his presence, and to benefit his fellow-men by the exercise of his professional knowledge. He manifested in his character the union of affection, with manliness; and of moral excellence with high intellectual attainment. With unclouded anticipations of fame and of power, he devoted his mind with assiduous study, to the models of his art. The youthful vigor and enthusiasm, with which he entered on his career, gave promise of future eminence; and it is melancholy to reflect, that these high hopes which he inspired, and those fond visions of success which he cherished in secret, should have been dissipated at a single blow. Though it is the part of philosophy to reconcile man to the ways of Providence, yet no philosophy can still the deep regret which overflows the mind, when contemplating the fate of this young man, cut off in all the prime of manly vigor, in the field of his labor, and deprived of the power of doing something for his country, for his profession, and for his family. He has gone down to the cold grave, to lie low in the silent pomp of death; and the memory of his virtues will now, forever, have issued, and melancholy, but delightful presence, in the hearts of his friends, and of those companions who trod with him the same paths of professional study. His kindred, whose hearts are broken in sorrow, and filled with the bitterness of affliction, will find consolation in the thought, that he had escaped the excess and anxieties of this life, to enjoy a happier, and purer existence in a brighter world."

On Wednesday evening, after a lingering illness, which she bore with christian fortitude and resignation, Mrs. Elizabeth Cook, widow of Mr. Reuben Cook, aged 65 years.—In early life, she embraced the religion of Jesus Christ, and made a public profession of his name; and was an exemplary member of the First Baptist Church in this town.—Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord; from henceforth, you with the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

Funeral This Afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Washington Square & Spring-street, which her Relations and Friends are requested to attend.

A Coroner's inquest was held on Thursday morning, on the body of Cynthia Freedbe, a woman of color, who was found dead in one of the docks.—Verdict of the jury, death by drowning herself.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1855.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	High water.
16 Saturday,	4 46	7 14	0 8	10 8
17 Sunday,	4 45	7 15	0 50	10 54
18 Monday,	4 44	7 16	1 24	morn.
19 Tuesday,	4 43	7 17	1 51	0 38
20 Wednesday,	4 42	7 18	2 15	1 48
21 Thursday,	4 41	7 19	3 38	3 8
22 Friday,	4 40	7 20	4 53	4 21

Moon's Last Qr. 10th day; 5h. 55m. Morning.

LEAVES PROVIDENCE.	LEAVES NEW-YORK.
Monday, May 4	Friday, May 1
Friday, 8	Wednesday, 6
Wednesday, 13	Monday, 11
Monday, 18	Friday, 15
Friday, 22	Wednesday, 20
Wednesday, 27	Monday, 25
Friday, 29	Wednesday, 27

LEAVES PROVIDENCE.	LEAVES NEW-YORK.
Friday, May 1	Monday, May 4
Wednesday, 6	Friday, 8
Monday, 11	Wednesday, 13
Friday, 15	Monday, 18
Wednesday, 20	Friday, 22
Monday, 25	Wednesday, 27
Friday, 29	Monday, 31

The above Boats will leave Providence at 12 M. New-York at 2 P. M. and New-York at 5 P. M.—The above Boats are propelled by two large pressure Engines and heavy copper boilers.

May 2, 1835.

RHODE-ISLAND & NEW-YORK STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

Fare from New-York, \$5. and found.

ARRANGEMENT FOR MAY.

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The Steamer BOSTON, C. pt. Comstock.

The Steamer PROVIDENCE, C. pt. S. Thayer.

BOSTON.

LEAVES PROVIDENCE.	LEAVES NEW-YORK.
Tuesday, May 5	Saturday, May 2
Saturday, 9	Thursday, 7
Thursday, 14	Tuesday, 12
Tuesday, 19	Saturday, 16
Saturday, 23	Thursday, 21
Thursday, 28	Tuesday, 26
Saturday, 30	Thursday, 31

PROVIDENCE.

LEAVES PROVIDENCE.	LEAVES NEW-YORK.
Saturday, May 2	Thursday, May 5
Thursday, 7	Saturday, 9
Tuesday, 12	Thursday, 14
Saturday, 16	Tuesday, 19
Thursday, 21	Saturday, 23
Tuesday, 26	Thursday, 28
Saturday, 30	Thursday, 31

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May 2, 1835.

TO LET.

And immediate Possession given, THE Dwelling-House situated in Thames-street, and lately occupied by Thomas G. Brown.—For terms, &c. apply to

I. CROOKER, jun.

Newport, May 16.

SCHOOL FUND, No. 13.

Draws in Providence This Day, at 11. \$20,000 highest prize.—100 do of \$500 For tickets and parts, apply at the Office of

May 16, 1835.

Draw No's in School Fund Lot. No. 11

51 46 15 22 25 48 34 29 35 65

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, formerly of the Washington Hotel, City of Providence, hereby informs his patrons and the public, that he has removed to the Village of Wickford, and taken the Tavern House formerly occupied by Henry J. Congdon, where he will be extremely happy to accommodate all who may do him the favor to call. Regular Boarders will be accommodated at a moderate price.—A long experience in the keeping of a House of Entertainment, induces him to believe, that he shall be able to give satisfaction to all.

JOHN ANDREWS.

Wickford, May 8

WOOD.

EALED Proposals will be received by the Subscriber, until the 21st June next, for supplying WOOD to the U. S. Troops in the Harbor of Newport, not exceeding Three Hundred Cords, to be delivered at such times, and in such quantities as the Acting Assistant Quartermaster may direct. The whole to be sound merchantable Oak Wood measuring 128 cubic feet to the Cord.

Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the Contract, supported by two good and sufficient sureties.

R. D. A. WADE.

1st Lieut. 3d Art. A. A. Qr. Master.

Fort-Wolcott, May 15, 1835.

FRESH BEEF.

EALED Proposals for supplying the Troops at Fort-Wolcott with FRESH BEEF for One Year, commencing on the 1st day of June, 1835, and ending on the 31st day of May, 1836, will be received by the Subscriber until the 25th May inst. when at 2 o'clock P. M. they will be opened.

The Beef to be of a good and wholesome quality, in quarters, with an equal proportion of each, (necks and shanks to be excluded.)

The days of issue, and the probable quantity of Beef required, and the terms and conditions of the contract, can be ascertained on application to the subscriber at Fort-Wolcott.

R. D. A. WADE.

1st Lieut. 3d Art. A. C. S.

Fort-Wolcott, May 15, 1835.

REMOVAL.

P. A. POTTER.

Informs his Customers and the Public,

THAT he has removed on Cheap-side, next door north of N. SWEET'S, where he offers a complete assortment of DRY GOODS, &c. and other articles.

He also invites the public to give him a call, and examine for themselves, as he gives as large bundles for little money, as any of his neighbours.

Newport, May 16.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

Fare from New-York, \$5. and found.

ARRANGEMENT FOR MAY.

THE Steam-Packet PRESIDENT, Capt.

E. S. BENNETT, and BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. R. B. COLMAN, will leave New-York and Providence and New-York, on the following days:

LEAVES PROVIDENCE.	LEAVES NEW-YORK.
Monday, May 4	Friday, May 1
Friday, 8	Wednesday, 6
Wednesday, 13	Monday, 11
Monday, 18	Friday, 15
Friday, 22	Wednesday, 20
Wednesday, 27	Monday, 25
Friday, 29	Wednesday, 27

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

LEAVES PROVIDENCE.	LEAVES NEW-YORK.
Friday, May 1	Monday, May 4
Wednesday, 6	Friday, 8
Monday, 11	Wednesday, 13
Friday, 15	Monday, 18
Wednesday, 20	Friday, 22
Monday, 25	Wednesday, 27
Friday, 29	Monday, 31

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May 2, 1835.

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Saturday, 30	Thursday, 31

The Boats will leave Providence at 12 M. New-York at 2 P. M. and New-York at 5 P

POETRY.

The annexed beautiful Poem, from the pen of the eminent Chateaubriand, was elicited some years since by a domestic misfortune, and written we believe, while in prison for his political opinion.

The Maid and Flower.

Ere that coffin goes down let it bear on its lid
The garland of roses,
When the hand of a father, her mourners amid,
In silence, disposes—
"Tis the young maiden's funeral hour!
From thy bosom, O earth, spring that young
budding rose,
And 'tis meet that together thy lap should
enclose
The young maid and the flower!

Never, never give back the two symbols so pure
Which to thee we confide;
From the breath of this world and its plagues
Not sleep side by side—
They that know not its pestilent power!
Soon the breath of contagion, the deadly mildew
Or the fierce scorching sun, might parch up as
they grew
The young maid and the flower!

Poor Eliza! for thee life's enjoyments have fled,
But its pang too is flown!
Then go sleep in the grave, in that cold bridal
bed
Death may call his own—
Take this handful of clay from thy power,
Of a texture wert thou far too gentle to last;
'Twas a morning, thy life! now the matins are
past
For, the maid and the flower!

FROM THE KNICKERBOCKER, FOR MAY.
SONG IN SPRING.
Tux Spring hath many garments,
And puts gay colors on,
And pearls of dew morning
She gathers for the sun:
And decked with many flowers,
She dances with the hours.

And gentle winds attend her
From many a summer sea;
They come with odors laden,
And flush of melody;
In forests couched with roses,
Her glad some form reposes.

And when the sun no longer
Is shining from the West,
She warbles in the twilight,
And lulls him to his rest;
And with the lingering hours,
She shuts the drooping flowers.

Oh! gentle Spring, I love thee,—
Thy pleasant dews and airs,
The sweetness of thy countenance
When Winter disappears:
The bird that with the singest,
And the early buds thou bringest.

MISCELLANY.

A DEATH BED.

The bed of death is always a scene to awaken the salutary reflections, even in the most hardened. Who can behold, without deep emotion, the pale and inanimate features where life lately shone, and thought manifested itself, now could and rigid as marble, alike insensible to our regret or indifference? There are the eyes that loved to gaze on us, but which shall look on us no more, now sealed by death; the lips that were wont to smile at our approach, or to greet us with words of affection, now closed forever; and the hand that often grasped our own, with friendship's warmth, now cold and helpless, having forgot its cunning. Where is the spirit that animated the senseless clay before us?—that clay which resembles so much, yet, alas! is so fearfully unlike, what we loved. Questions of deep import rise from the soul to the lips, when gazing on the corpse of one dear to us—questions that death only can solve; and dreadful would be our feelings under such trials, did not religion hold forth the blessed hope of "another and a better world," where we shall meet those who have preceded us to the grave, and whose departure has caused us so many tears.

Can all the boasted power of reason and philosophy offer a balm like religion, under such afflictions? Ask the mourner and he will tell you, that the hope of a re-union hereafter alone consoles him; for reason, without this blessed hope, could only enable him to see the extent of his loss, and philosophy could but teach him to support it with patience. It is religion, the blessed compact between God and man, which points to another and a better world, and is the only anchor on which hope can rest when sorrow assails it.—They who have not mourned over the bed of death, where lay the remains of the object dearest to them on earth, cannot feel with what a yearning the heart of the wretched survivor turns from this life to the life to come. As it is only in sickness that we feel the value of medicine, so it is in sorrow, when earthly hope fails, that the soul turns to religion for support and consolation.

The moment of awaking, after the first night of any loss or catastrophe, is always dreadful. The feelings return with renewed poignancy to the evil forgotten for a few hours in slumber, and the physical force the frame has received from repose renders the mind more alive to the suffering, which the torpor of exhaustion had previously blunted though not subdued.

Who has not felt the bitterness of awaking from dreams, which have given back happiness that never again can be ours? when dear, familiar voices, hushed in the silence of death, have again sounded in our ears, and lips, that are now mouldering in the grave, have again smiled upon, and blessed us. But when remorse, that neverdying worm, which preys upon the heart, is added to grief then, indeed, is the bitterness complete.

The New-York Commercial Advertiser publishes a communication from James Brown, a druggist at Monrovia in Liberia, who offers to remit to this country African shells, flowers, fruits, &c. in return for dry goods. Among the curiosi-

ties of the country he mentions particularly the beautiful wood of Liberia, suitable to be worked up for furniture. Persons who wish to obtain any of these articles can do so at a small cost, and at the same time contribute to a pious object, the funds arising from the sale of the goods sent being intended to contribute to defray the expense of three churches now building, a Methodist, a Baptist, and a Presbyterian.

From a comparison of tables kept in France and America to ascertain the duration of life, it appears, that from infancy to mature age the proportion of deaths is much greater in this country than in France, but that after that period it is the reverse. A French writer accounts for this phenomenon by the supposition, that many young persons sink under the arduous and energetic efforts customary among our enterprising population, but that those whose constitution bears them through arrive at more than commonly advanced age.

The Doric Fire-Place.

For Burning Anthracite & Bituminous Coal Health and economy a great desideratum.

ROBERT P. LEE & CO. Agents for selling the DORIC FIRE PLACE in Newport, have received an Assortment of sizes, and offer them for Sale, at their Store No. 133, Thames-Street.

The advantages which the DORIC FIRE-PLACE possesses over all other STOVES, and other contrivances for burning Coal, are numerous. The common fire place or grate, is the worst among them all. It is deplorable to witness the enormous loss of heat caused by a rush of cold air from every hole, crack and crevice, by door and window; in this way, three-fourths of the heat passes up the chimney, and is a total loss. If recourse be had to a stove, it is next to impossible to regulate the quantity of fuel so as to have a medium heat; you must raise it to a red heat, or do without a fire; there is no way by which a MODERATE heat can be had in a stove in burning the anthracite coal. Besides this, the air, passing over the heated iron plates, becomes vitiated and unfit to be received by the lungs; the Doric Fire-Place supplies the defects of the former, and removes the objections of the latter. It presents a classic front, an establishment supported by Doric Columns, whence it derives its name; it ventilates while it warms. They are easily kept clean, without the daily labor of brightening, as is the case where brass is used. "The style is simple and elegant, and consumes but a small quantity of coal." They are various in form and size, and are made to suit Steam-Boats, Churches, Public Offices, Stores, Halls, Sitting-Rooms and Parlors.

The incessant supply of fresh cold air which circulates between the lining and the outside, makes the iron indestructible, and consequently they will last for a great many years uninjured.

Newport, Dec. 6, 1834.

Lectures on Natural Philosophy.

THE Introduction of NATURAL PHILOSOPHY into Common Schools as a regular study, is a subject on which, within a few years, much has been written. With those who recommend it, the Subscriber fully agrees, where they urge its propriety; and he feels with them how inadequate to the purpose a course of instruction, are books and conversations upon it, without apparatus. But though its thorough study in our Schools would be inconvenient, it seems to the Subscriber, that such a plan as he would now propose, is practicable and worthy of the consideration of the public. A course of Lectures, accompanied with visible illustrations, might be delivered to as many children and youth as might be assembled. Such a course the Subscriber wishes to commence in this Town, during the present season. When it is considered what classes of persons are contemplated in the plan, the present would seem the most appropriate season of the year. The hours between the close of the afternoon school and sunset, are sufficient for the purpose, and are better than those of the night. The proposed course, however, is not intended merely for children; but while it is hoped that the youngest auditor will make positive acquisitions of useful knowledge, no effort will be spared to render the Lectures instructive, and entertaining to those who are of maturer youth. The Lectures will be commenced on the 1st of May, if a sufficient number shall subscribe for them. The Days and hours of Lectures may be designated hereafter.—Terms, \$3 for a Family ticket. Twenty Lectures will be given.

THOMAS F. RODMAN.

Subscriptions will be received at this Office, and at the School-Room in Division St. Newport, April 4.

TAXES.

THE Collector of the Town Tax hereby gives notice to all Delinquents, that unless their Taxes are paid on or before Friday, the 9th of May next, their several Estates will be attached, and advertised, (by setting up at both markets) for sale at Public Auction, for the payment of the same, with all incidental charges and expenses.

JOS. MARTIN, Collector.

Newport, April 25.

NOTICE.—All Persons are hereby forbid trusting any person or agents, for account of the Steam-Boat Rushlight, without a written order from S. T. NORTUM, owner of said Boat, as he will not hold himself accountable for any credits given to said Boat, or her Agents, &c.

Newport, April 25.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

DR. BENJAMIN W. CASE,

late of Newport, dec. represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at the room of Joseph Martin, No. 9, Market-square, on the first Tuesdays in April, July and August at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of receiving and examining said claims.

JOS. MARTIN, } Commrs.

JOHN CLARKE, }

CHARLES SHERMAN, }

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLETT CARPENTER, Adm'r.

Newport, Feb. 2, 1835.

J. GOULD & SON,

HAVING received the Agency of the Boston and Lynn India Rubber Factory, keep constantly on hand, samples of most of their manufactured Articles, viz:—

Goats-hair camblet Cloaks, Boat Cloaks—Hunting coats, Surtout coats—Wrapper great coats, Monkey Jackets and trousers, Poa coats and caps, with capes, Circular Spanish capes, Life Preservers, &c. &c. Garments from the India rubber cloth, are made up without sewing, which prevents needle holes: and have been proved by Pilots and others, to be impervious to air and water.

Sold at Factory prices, for Cash.

Newport, Dec. 13.

PHENIX STORE.

JOS. W. EDDY, respectfully informs the public, that the old store having changed its appearance, has recommenced business near the Custom-House, and opposite to Capt. H. Hudson's—where is offered at fair prices every variety appertaining to a well regulated Grocery. To particularize articles is deemed useless. The usual "smallest favors gratefully acknowledged," he may use with a meaning, and deep interest to himself and family, from circumstances of recent date, well known to the public—and which he hopes his friends will remember.

N. B.—Commission Business solicited.

Newport, April 25.

S. DEBLOIS,

WILL remove from the Wharf now occupied by him on the 1st of May, to the one next South, directly opposite the Custom-House, where he will keep a regular supply of Wood, Lime, &c.—Dockage of vessels, wharfage & storage of goods taken on reasonable terms, and good accommodations for Steam-Boats—the wharf being very wide, makes it very convenient for loaded teams.

Also to Let for One Year from 1st of May,

The South half of the three-story Store at the south side of said wharf, and fronting on Thames-street, suitable for any business. Rent very low.

Newport, April 18.

VALUABLE WHARF FOR SALE.

THE WHARF and Stores, known by the name of "Gyles's Wharf,"—The Wharf is in excellent order, and the Buildings in good repair; and combines many advantages for carrying on the Whale fishery, or any other business, than any other Wharf in this place. There are on the premises, two large Stores, a sail loft, rigging loft, cooper's, block-maker's and blacksmith's shops.—For terms, &c. apply at the Bank of Rhode-Island.

Newport, April 4.

DR. T. P. MOORE,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the citizens of Newport and vicinity, in the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY. Residence, north side of the Parade, in the house formerly occupied by late Charles Feke.

Newport, Feb. 7.

DR. MOORE,

Inform his Friends and the Public generally, THAT he will in future devote his attention exclusively to the Practice of Medicine and Surgery.—Office 3d door South of Market-Square.

Newport, Dec. 6.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET.

A HOUSE in Division-street opposite Mr. T. Rodman's School-house, and now occupied by Mr. S. Potter.—For terms, apply to THOS. CHAPMAN, Long-wharf.

Newport, April 14.

FOR SALE, OR TO BE LET.

And Possession given the 15th of May. A new and pleasantly situated HOUSE in Howard-street, containing five rooms on each floor and one lodging room in the garret; the House is conveniently arranged, and a well of good water on the premises.

Likewise, The Lot of Land in Spring-street, next north of the residence of Col. Totten, containing about half an acre, is offered for sale; it is bounded on Spring, Bowers and Anthony streets, and would be an eligible situation for the erection of a large Bearding-House.—It can be divided into three convenient building lots, and will be sold together or separate, as may suit those who wish to purchase.—For further particulars, enquire of

JOHN G. WHITEHORNE.

Newport, April 11.

FOR SALE.

A LOT of LAND, containing about Forty Acres, situated directly west of Tammany Hill, suitable for meadow, pasture or tillage.—It has a fine situation for a Dwelling-House, and is well watered by a superior spring of lasting water. For further particulars enquire of

DAVID BUFFUM.

Middletown, 3d of 6th mo. 1835.

TAKEN UP.

ON the 25th inst. near Culler Lodge, by the Sloop Hero, of Wellfleet, two ANCHORS, part of a Chain cable, and part of a Hawser. The Owner, by proving property, and paying charges, may have them again by applying on board said Sloop, to

ELBRIDGE AREY.

Wellfleet, March 26.

M. FREEBORN,

Has just received and offers for Sale at his

VARIETY STORE,

No. 19, Broad-Street.

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE French Paper-Hangings & Borders.

Consisting of more than 2000 ROLLS, and 150 different patterns, from 15 cts. to \$1 per Roll;—with an Assortment of

BANDBOXES.

ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

HAY & GARDEN SEEDS.

Of the Last Year's growth, raised by the Shakers, and others.

Providence Patent PLOUGHS,

AND CASTINGS.

A great variety of Men's, Women's and Children's BOOTS AND SHOES.

Crockery, Glass, Stone, Earthen and Wooden Ware;—Nails, Cutlery, Dye-Stuffs;

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

Utensils of Husbandry;—Weaving, Knitting, and Sewing Cottons.

DRY GOODS, such as Plaids, stripes, tickings, cheez, sheetings & shirtings, calicoes, satinetts.

GROCERIES of the first quality.

FLOUR, at all times, by the Barrel.

NEW BUTTER,

Received daily, from some of the nearest and best Farmers on the Island, and always sold as Cheap as by any of my Neighbors.

Newport, April 11, 1835.

NEW GOODS,

H. SESSIONS,

HAS received this day, a handsome Assortment of Spring and Summer GOODS, amongst which are:—Elegant Gingham and Calicoes; sewing silk, crape and gauze Hdkfs. and Shawls; French muslins, small figures; muslin edgings, Brillantes, &c. &c.

April 11, 1835.

China, Glass, and Earthen WARE.

THE Subscriber solicits the attention of Purchasers of China, Glass and Earthen WARE, to call at Store No. 9, Washington-square, where is constantly receiving New and approved patterns of Dinner, Dessert, & Tea Services. Also, Enamell'd edged, and coloured Wares, in all its various forms.

CATHERINE E. DENNIS.

Newport, March 21.

DR. D. WATSON,

RESPECTFULLY offers his Professional services to the inhabitants of the town of Newport, and its vicinity. He has taken the House formerly occupied by the late Dr. B. W. CASE.

Newport, Nov. 22.

N. & H. B. HORSEWELL

Have just received and for Sale, at

No. 128, Thames-street,

ONE Hundred pair of

Ladies India Rubber

SHOES, lined and bound,

of the first quality, at the

low price of 92 cents per pair; and 75

pair of Misses at 84 cents.—Also, 100

pair Women's and misses India Rubber

over Shoes at 75 cents per pair; and 150

pair Men's lined and bound do. from 92

cents to One Dollar.

Newport, January 10.

LEATHER AGENCY.

J. C. SHAW informs the public, that he has opened a Store for the sale of New-York & Philadelphia LEATHER, of various qualities, consisting of Slaughter and Spanish Sole, Hemlock and oak tan, from inferior and low priced, to the first quality,—and will keep a constant supply on hand, and sell for cash, or approved notes, payable a Bank, at the lowest fair prices.

Dealers and Manufacturers in this important article, in town and country, may do well to call and judge for themselves.

Newport, Oct. 4.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having received a Power of Attorney from Mrs. Elizabeth A. VERNON, widow and sole Executrix of SAMUEL VERNON, late of Newport, dec. to settle the affairs of said Estate, hereby call on all persons indebted to the same, to make payment to him, and on all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same for adjustment.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.

Newport, Feb. 7.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE on Banister's Wharf, late the property of Mr. Oliver Weeks, and by him for many years kept as a Public House. This House has been lately repaired, and is now in good order. For terms, apply to the subscriber, who is Attorney to the Executrix of Samuel Vernon, deceased.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.

Newport, March 21.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been duly qualified to act as Executors to the last Will and Testament of

ABIGAIL ROBINSON,

late of Newport, dec. hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and all indebted, are requested to make immediate payment.

Wm. S. NICHOLS, Executor.

MARY WILLIAMS, Executrix.

Newport, April 9.

CLOTHING furnished to Order.

TILLEY & HAZARD,

HAVING made arrangements with Five of the best Tailors in this town to work for them, will furnish all kinds of Clothing to order.

Wm. JAMES TILLEY being himself a Tailor by trade, (having served his time with a No. 1 workman,) is perfectly acquainted with every thing necessary for any garment from the Cloth to the thread, and every gentleman can be accommodated without the least difficulty, at the cheapest rates; the work will be done in the best manner possible.

Their Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and trimmings, shall be of the very best, and their assortment is now complete.

BROADCLOTHS.

BROADCLOTHS, Kerseys, De-vonshire Kerseys, Petersham, English and Domestic Flannels, Serges, Satinets, Goats-hair and worsted Camblets, just received and for sale by

H. SESSIONS,

Newport, Oct. 11.

HATS.—A Complete Assortment of

HATS, Just opened at

TILLEY & HAZARD'S.

FLOUR.

200 Bbls. Western Can-

al FLOUR, for

Sale by

JOHN STEVENS & Co.

Newport, March 7.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, That he has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of

NANCY LAWTON,

late of Newport, deceased, and requests

all persons having demands against said

Estate, to present them for settlement,

and those indebted to make immediate

payment to

STEPHEN A. ROBINSON, Adm'r.

Newport, Feb. 21.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been duly appointed Executors to the last Will and Testament of

ANNA CARPENTER,

late of Newport, widow, deceased, request

all persons having demands against said

Estate, to present them for settlement, and

those indebted, to make immediate pay-

ment to

STEPHEN GOULD, } Ex'rs.

EDWARD W. LAWTON, }

Newport, 12th mo. 6th, 1834

Tilley & Hazard,

WILL OPEN THIS DAY,

A LOT of Cheap Cloths, and other

Goods, direct from Boston.

FOR SALE.

A Two-story Dwelling-house with the Lot on which it stands, situated in Third-street,